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## A NEW FLYING SQUIRREL FROM HONDURAS

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In a preliminary study of an interesting collection of mammals recently obtained from C. F. Underwood in Western Honduras, I find a new flying squirrel, which seems to represent a hitherto undescribed geographical race. It is here named in honor of the collector, who for many years has been making valuable contributions to the knowledge of the fauna of Honduras.

### *Glaucomys volans underwoodi*, new subspecies

#### Underwood Flying Squirrel

TYPE.—No. 123372, Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist.; male adult; Zambrano, Tegucigalpa, Honduras, a village on the main road to Lake Yojoa and the north coast, about halfway between Tegucigalpa and Comayagua; altitude 4500 feet; March 21, 1935; collector, C. F. Underwood.

Only one specimen known—the type. Skin in good condition, skull with zygomatic arches and base of brain-case damaged.

GENERAL CHARACTERS.—Similar to *Glaucomys v. goldmani*, from Chiapas, Mexico, but color grayer and less rusty brownish; white on nose more restricted; post-auricular spots more extensive and paler. Skull larger.

DESCRIPTION.—Upper parts of head, nose and body light sayal brown; sides of face smoke gray mixed with fuscous; ring round eye fuscous black; area between eye and ear fuscous black shading into gray on cheeks and sides of head below ear; sides of neck joining post-auricular spot which extends over posterior half of ear pale pinkish buff; outer side anterior half of ear sparsely covered with fine fuscous hair; sides of nose creamy white; upper surface of flying membrane black finely washed with sayal brown; hind feet fuscous, toes wood-brown; forefeet and toes buffy white; tail above, snuff-brown, below, slightly lighter than pinkish buff; under parts of body, throat, chin and under side of fore limbs creamy white lightly washed with pinkish buff; under surface of membranes and inner side of thighs between pinkish buff and pale pinkish buff.

SKULL.—Characters much the same as in *Glaucomys v. goldmani* but larger, with longer palate and broader rostrum; the greatest breadth of the rostrum is largely in the nasals; incisors slightly broader than *G. v. goldmani*, but molariform teeth are about the same.

MEASUREMENTS.—Skin, measured in the field, length of head and body, 136 millimeters; tail vertebrae, 105; hind foot, 29; ear, 16. Skull, greatest length, 35.7; least interorbital breadth, 7; least postorbital breadth, 9; length of nasals, 10.4; greatest breadth of nasals, 4.7, at base, 3.3; width of rostrum, 6.5; palatal length, 18.1; maxillary tooth row, 6.75.

All of the forms of *Glaucomys volans* are closely allied and, although widely separated geographically, *G. v. underwoodi* is not very different from forms that occur in the United States. It requires comparison only with *G. v. goldmani*, from Chiapas. Compared with *G. v. goldmani* it is somewhat similar in size and color, but the upper parts are grayer and less rusty brownish. The under surface of the membranes and inner sides of the thighs in *G. v. underwoodi* are between pinkish buff and pale pinkish buff. In *G. v. goldmani* these parts are near ochraceous buff. The under side of the tail in *G. v. underwoodi* is a slightly lighter pinkish buff than in *goldmani*. The skull in *G. v. underwoodi* is larger and longer with longer palate and broader rostrum than in *G. v. goldmani*. Most of these characters appear to be beyond the usual range of individual variation in this group of flying squirrels.

Colors are from 'Color Standards and Color Nomenclature,' Ridgway, 1912.

I am indebted to the Bureau of Biological Survey for the loan of comparative material and to Major Goldman for comparing this specimen with the type of *Glaucomys v. goldmani*.